



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## Historical Notes

Mr. Edward W. James writes in correction of the Bacon pedigree which appeared in the April No. last: "Draw a line between Sir Nicholas Bacon and his second wife to Francis Bacon and put Bacon before Verulam and make Finsburg, Finsbury."

In "Virginia Threads for future Historians" April No. on page 194 "Villiard" should be Villiers; on page 195 "Cednor" should be Codnor.

A recent interesting publication is the "Financial History of Virginia," 1609-1776, by William Zebina Ripley Ph. D. University Fellow in Economics, Columbia College.

"Church and State in North Carolina," by Stephen Beauregard Weeks, Ph. D., is another highly interesting publication. It comes from the Johns Hopkins Press and is one of the Johns Hopkins University studies.

Prof. James F. Jameson, of Brown University, has written an interesting paper for the New York *Nation*, in which he shows that the percentage of voters in Virginia, previous to the Revolution, was twice as great as in New England.

Mr. Stanard's "Washington" paper in the April No. of the *Quarterly* has attracted much attention.